SUPPORTABILITY, A SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PERSPECTIVE

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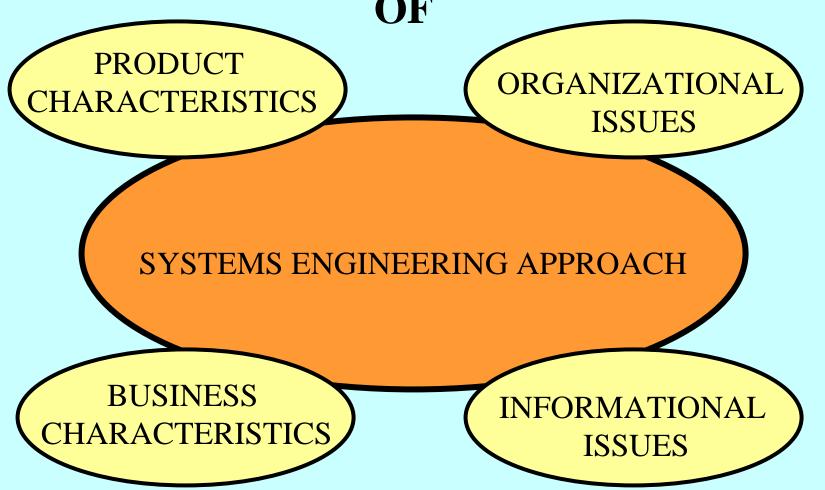
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SYSTEMS ENGINEERING:

"AN INTERDISCIPLINARY, COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO DERIVE, EVOLVE, AND VERIFY A LIFE CYCLE BALANCED SYSTEMS SOLUTION WHICH SATISFIES CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS...."

IEEE P1220, STANDARD FOR APPLICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESS

SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION IS A FUNCTION OF



PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS:

- •INCREASED COMPLEXITY
- •MULTI-USE PRODUCTS
- •LONGER LIFE CYCLES
- PUSHING TECHNOLOGY
- •INCREASED INTERDEPENDENCY BETWEEN SYSTEMS WITHIN A SINGLE PRODUCT

MISSION RELIABILITY:

WAS –
MISSION ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT LIST,
FAILURE RATE, AND

PROBABILITY OF OCCURANCE OF AN EVENT.

COMPLEXITY DETERMINED BY THE EXISTANCE OF ACTIVE OR PASSIVE REDUNDANCY

SINGULAR OR DUAL MISSION ENVIRONMENT

MISSION RELIABILITY:

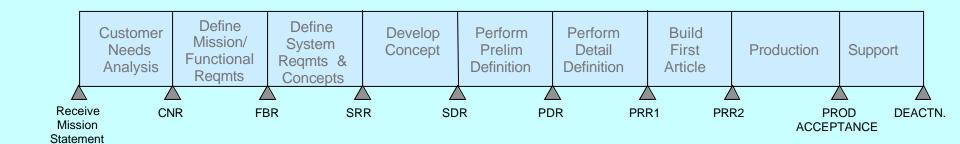
NOW –

MISSION ESSENTIAL FUNCTION LIST, FAILURE RATE, AND PROBABILITY OF OCCURANCE OF AN EVENT.

COMPLEXITY DETERMINED BYMIGRATING FUNCTIONS, GRACEFUL DEGRADATION, AND REDUNDANCY MANAGEMENT

RE-DEFINING MISSIONS

Managing Life Cycle Phases



SUPPORT POSTURE FOR POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT PHASES NEEDS TO BE DESIGNED INTO THE PRODUCT UP FRONT.

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS NEED TO BE UNDERSTOOD - <u>NOW</u>

MANAGE THE PRODUCT LIFECYCLE

- •BUILD FUTURE EXPANSION INTO THE SYSTEM
- •INTEGRATE THE CONCEPT OF SUPPORT INTO THE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN
- •UNDERSTAND CUSTOMER NEEDS AND USES FOR THE FUTURE
- •UNDERSTAND AND IDENTIFY PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES

BUSINESS CHARACTERISTICS:

- MULTIPLE USING ORGANIZATIONS
- •EMPHASIS ON TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP
- •COST CONTAINMENT IS AN IMPERATIVE

EMPHASIS ON TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

- •SIMULATION BASES ACQUISITION TO DETERMINE ANTICIPATED COST OF OWNERSHIP FOR A VARIETY OF USERS
- •GREATER FIDELITY OF INFORMATION REQUIRED EARLIER IN THE PROGRAM
- •DEPENDENT UPON MANAGED SOURCE OF DATA TO GENERATE INFORMATION

COST CONTAINMENT IS AN IMPERATIVE

- •TRADE STUDIES TO COST VS CAPABILITY
- •RISK MANAGEMENT IS IMPERATIVE
- •PROGRAM TPM'S STRICTLY ENFORCED

ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES:

- •IPT OWNERSHIP THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE.
- •COORDINATION BETWEEN DESIGN TEAMS.
- •"RIGHT SIZE THE ORGANIZATION"
- •MATRIX ORGANIZATION TO ENHANCE SUCCESS

IPT OWNERSHIP THROUGHOUT

THE LIFE CYCLE.

- •SYSTEMS ARE DEFINED, DESIGNED AND MANAGED BY FOR THE LIFE CYCLE
- •SYSTEM "FUNCTIONS" MAY NOT BE COMPATABLE WITH TEAM DEFINITION
- •INTERFACES MAYBE OVERLOOKED
- •BUDGETS ARE ALLOCATED BY TEAM STRUCTURE
- •WORKFLOW NEEDS TO BE DEFINED AND IMPLEMENTED

"RIGHT SIZE THE ORGANIZATION"

- •MANAGE BY FUNCTIONAL DISCIPLINES TO "SUPPORT" TEAM STRUCTURE
- •NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE <u>RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>BETWEEN FUNCTIONS</u> TO DETERMINE OPTIMAL STAFFING LEVELS
- •IDENTIFY AND IMPLEMENT FUNCTIONAL PROCESSES

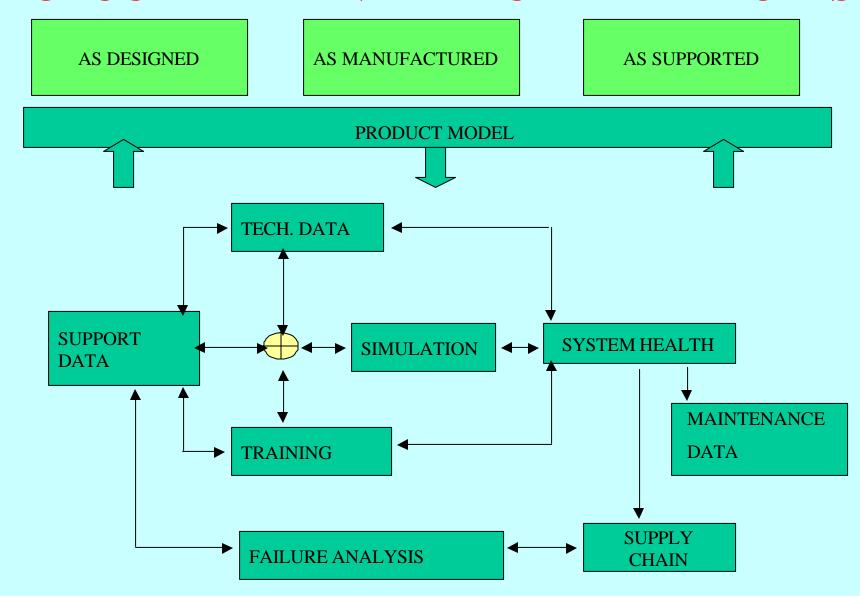
"RIGHT SIZE THE ORGANIZATION"

•"CORE UP" BUDGETS TO MANAGE WORK, PEOPLE DO NOT COME IN "FRACTIONAL PARTS" PERFORMANCE NEEDS TO BE RECOGNIZED

INFORMATIONAL ISSUES:

- •DATA DRIVEN ENVIRONMENT VS INFORMATION DRIVEN ENVIRONMENT.
- •DATA IS AN "ASSET"
- •"COMPLETE" CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

PRODUCT DATA AND TYPICAL ATTRIBUTES



DATA DRIVEN ENVIRONMENT

- •DATA HAS MORE "UTILITY" THAN INFORMATION
- •DATA IS APPLICATION INDEPENDENT,
- •DATA IS THE PREFERRED EXCHANGE FORM,
- •WORKFLOW DEFINES THE INTERFACES AND NEEDS OF "USERS" OF DATA

CONCLUSION:

- •COMPLEXITY OF DESIGN AND EMPLOYMENT SCENARIOS REQUIRE EARLIER AND MORE DETAILED REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION
- •PROCESS BY WHICH WORK IS
 ACCOMPLISHED NEED TO BE DEFINED
 AND IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE I.M.P.
 CAN BE DEFINED AND SCHEDULED

CONCLUSION (cont.):

- •STAFFING MANAGED WITH A STRONG MATRIX APPROACH
- •PRODUCT MODEL MUST ENCOMPASS ALL OF THE "ATTRIBUTES" OF A PRODUCT
- •MANAGEMENT OF THE PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION OF THE PRODUCT, AS WELL AS THE DATA THAT DESCRIBES IT, IS ESSENTIAL

CONCLUSION (cont.):

- •NEAR TERM AND LONG TERM NEEDS OF THE USING COMMUNITIES NEED TO BE UNDERSTOOD AND DOCUMENTED.
- •MANAGEMENT OF DATA IN THE
 "VIRTUAL ENTERPRISE" NEEDS TO BE
 ACCOMPLISHED. ALL INVOLVED
 ENTITIES NEED TO BE INCLUDED,
 CUSTOMER, SUPPLIERS, PARTNERS,
 DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING SITES.

FINAL THOUGHT:

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING APPROACH IS THE ONLY WAY TO MANAGE THESE COMPLEX TASKS AND ENSURE THEIR SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION AND COMPLETION.